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But They Haven't Any Evidence to Show That He Was Concerned in the Crime-He Pawned Kate's Watch, but That Was Two Weeks Ago Scharn in the Tombs-Elsenprice on Bail-Shopper Not Yet Found.

The principal development in the Scharn murder case yesterday was the increase of suspicion on the part of the police that Frederick Scharn, the eighteen-year-old brother of the dead girl, has a guilty knowledge of the crime This growth of suspicion, however, was disproportionate to the discovery of evidence tending to confirm the theory that the young man was connected with the crime. His alibi from 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the day of the murder to almost midnight of the same day is as yet unshaken. As to some other parts of his story the police have proved him a liar and he certainly lied to them yesterday. fast and furiously, but it must be remembered that his counsel advised him to give no infor-

mation to the police. It was discovered by the police that he had pawned a woman's watch; but this, taken by itself, has no direct bearing on the commission of the crime, because the watch was pawned on Aug. 1 and in all probability did not belong to the Scharn girl. Indirectly the act showed that Scharn had recently needed money, but it is a long way from that state to murder in

most cases. If the police made any progress along other lines of investigation they did not disclose it. The man who was with the murdered girl in the Third avenue dry goods store when she was out shopping on Saturday afternoon was net apprehended. The police do not know who he is, they say now, and they are no nearer catching him than they were on Monday. Alogether, the day could not be called a successful one from the police point of view.

Scharn was the figure about whom the interest centred. Early in the day Capt. McClusky of the detective bureau, who is working on the case independently of Inspector Harley, sent to the East Thirty-fifth street police station two rings which his men had found in a Bowery pawnshop. They had been pawned on Monday morning by a young man answering generally to Scharn's description. Scharn, however, was under arrest at that time. The rings were like those stolen from the Scharn girl and they were shown to both Eisenprice and Scharn. Eisenprice said he did not think that they were the stolen rings. Scharn refused to say whether they were or not. This was due to Emanuel Friend, his lawyer. Friend, who was at the police station a little later saw Scharn and then told the reporters that the rings were not the property of the dead girl. The police are convinced of this, although for time they were loath to give up that clue, because had they been the Scharn girl's they could have come near a solution of the mur-

der by catching the man who pawned them. Shortly after this C. Bruckheimer, a pawnbroker of 1993 Third avenue, was brought to he station by a detective. Scharn was brought ut and lined up with four other young men. Bruckheimer looked them over and pointing to Scharn said: "That's the man." Later he told what he meant. He said that on Aug. 1 Scharn came into his place with a 14-carat woman's gold watch, case No. 1150954. He borrowed \$3 on it. On Aug. 4 he returned and asked if he could get \$5 more on the watch. Bruckheimer said he could and started to write

"I don't want the ticket," said Scharn. "I've had a falling out with my girl." He did not say that the watch belonged to his

seen remanded the day previously for twentyfour hours. Among the officers accompanyms the prisoners was acting Captain Shires of
the East Thirty-fifth street station. At the
Coroner's office Shires saw young Scharn's
weetheart, Nettle Harris, or Kubin, as she is
weetheart, Nettle Harris, or Kubin, as she is
ometimes known, because that is her stepather's name. It was at her home that he
saw she spent all the evening of the murder,
shires asked her what she was doing there. She
said that a clerk from Mr. Friend's office had
saked her to come down and see Scharn. She
said that a clerk from Mr. Friend's office had
saked her to come down and see Scharn. She
said that her mother
ildn't know where she was. Shires did not
like this. He told Inspector Harley that he
uspected Scharn wanted to see the
firl in private to talk over that alibi,
the Inspector thought so, too, and
tot ready to block any such game.
When she handed Scharn a book Detective For ready to block any such game. When she handed Scharn a book Detective Macauley reached over and took it from her. It was entitled "The Christian Life." After examining it he gave it back to her and the examination proceeded. It was all cut and dried. Scharn was committed to the Tomb without bail on suspicion of having guilty knowledge of the murder. Elsenprice, whose discharge was expected, was held as a witness in \$1.560 bail. It was furnished immediately by J. J. Corbett, the saloonkeeper in whose place Elsenprice spent Saturday afternoon and the evening after the Scharn girl failed to keep her appointment with him. The inquest will be held a week from Friday.

Lawyer Friend, of course, protested when his client was committed. He asked if this was Russia and Coroner Fitzpatrick said it wasn't, but that his order went. Then Friend asked but that his order went. Then Friend asked

lesst will be held a week from Finance.

Lawyer Friend, of course, protested when his Lawyer Friend, of course, protested when his lient was committed. He asked if this was sussia and Coroner Fitzpatrick said it wasn't, but that his order went. Then Friend asked that his client might talk with his sweetheart in private. She had come to him, he said, and asked him to get her an interview with her lover. Inspector Harley promptly objected and told why. The Coroner concluded after and told why. Inspector Harley promptly objected in the coroner concluded after in the coroner co dertaker's at 31 Second avenue. He was tied to do so, and his sweetheart went din. The pair rode on a street car, Scharn a front seat on an open car, facing the the passengers. He cocked his hat to he passengers. He cocked in passengers, smoked a big cigar, spat copio, smoked a big cigar, spat c

rety which was his, as his identity, was noised through the car.

He looked anything but a boy going to his mirdered sister's funeral. At the undertaker's he entered and looked at the bruised and blackened face of the dead girl in the control of the dead girl in the came. She too gazed on the face and put hers down to it and remained so for a minute. When they drew her away she was crying, but she was not overcome. There was no service. The body was interred in the Lutheran Cemetery at Middleville, L. I. When young Scharn started pack for the Tombs his mother kissed him and patted him on the shoulder. Then for the first duickly and soon he was carelessly smoking gain.

Scharn's display of callousness did much

charn's display of callousness did much prejudice the police against him. They alled his weeping and his fainting on the htt of the murder when he woke up Mrs. He was only faking "said Inspector Harley. 's as cold as ice. He's a liar. He's lied to continually since he's been arrested, and one who is a liar will steal. Why didn't come to the police the night of the murder ead of running to Tyler. He knows the w York police. He's been brought up here yone, if there was not something wrong, ald tell the police the first thing. The police the nearer than Tyler's, anyway."

YOUNG SCHARN SUSPECTED.

BODY, for it is now three days since the murder was committed and a beginning at a solution of the crime has hardly been made.

The case against Scharn is almost entirely presumptive. He told the police in his original statement that he had been working for the last month in a printing establishment at 44 Beekman street.

Beekman street.

What did you do?" questioned Harley

Beekman street.

"What did you do?" questioned Harley.
The boy hesitated.

"Were you in the press room?"

Yes, he assented.

"Run a hand or a foot press?"
The boy again hesitated.

"You kicked the press, didn't you?" queried the policeman.

The boy again hesitated.

"You kicked the press, didn't you?" queried the policeman.

"Yes, I kicked the press," assented the boy. When the police investigated they found that he had never worked at 44 Beekman street. He had been out of work for a month. He had also been out of money. His sister was keeping him on what she earned at the factory and from what her male friends gave her. Fred occupied the apartments to which Eisenprice had a key. He got money on the pawned watch—\$8 between Aug. 1 and 4. The murder occurred on the night of Aug. 18. By that time he would have been cut of funds. If he thought his sister got money from the man with whom she shopped on Saturday afternoon, he might have wanted part of it and, if refused, then something might have happened similar to what did happen that night at 674 Second avenue. The hammer which struck down tha girl was kept in a little covered box. Fred knew where that hammer was. A stranger would not have known. The police have conned all this over thoroughly. They have even scraped the boy's shoes for traces of blood, which might well be there in view of the fact that he admits walking about the blood-stained room on finding his sister's body. The question of time, however, is the stumbling block to fastening the crime on the brother.

Mr. Kubin and all the members of his family who live at 681 East leist street state positively that Scharn was in their house until almost midnight. They cannot fix the time also. who live at 63! East 161st street state positively that Scharn was in their house until almost midnight. They cannot fix the time absolutely, but they think he left not sconer than 11:30 o'clock. There is no reason to doubt their word, as they are not particularly interested in the boy. He could not have reached his home in less than forty-five minutes, which would bring him there at the earliest at 12:35. At 1 o'clock he appeared at the home of Druggist Tyler at 161 East, Thirty-fourth street, according to Mrs. Lawler. Mrs. Lawler and Mrs. Curley went right back with him, and the girl's body was then already cold. The Bellevue Hospital ambulance surgeon, who examined the body shortly before 2 o'clock, found the blood congenied. He said that death had occurred at least two hours previously. This would make the murder take place before Scharn left The Bronx. That's the stumbing block as to Scharn, and the police are pretty well stumped by it.

block as to Scharn, and the police are pretty well stumped by it.

Work on other clues went on yesterday, although more sub rosa than the dealing with Scharn. The detectives are still trying to get some information out of Julia Lang, who was the forewoman of the department in the Eagle Pencil Company's factory in which Katherine Scharn worked. They were close friends and the police think Julia could tell a great deal about the men the murdered girl went about with. Julia lives at Fourteenth street and Avenue C. Her mother insists that she is out of town, but the police say she is not. They do not for a moment suspect her of complicity in the crime and they think when she gets the idea out of her head that she is suspectedshe will be more communicative. The police have seen her several times, but they have not learned much from her. They are also looking for kitty Smith, who was a servant in the boarding house at 215 East Fourteenth street, where the Scharn girl iwent about together a great deal and her employer discharged her. She is now presumed to be in a hospital somewhere in this city. Unless more can be learned of the Scharn girl went about together a great deal and her employer discharged her. She is now presumed to be in a hospital somewhere in this city. Unless more can be learned of the Scharn girl went about together a great deal and her employer discharged her, she is now presumed to be in a hospital somewhere in this city. Unless more can be learned of the Scharn girl's men friends, the police will have a hard job finding the fellow who was shopping with her and paying her bills. Inspector Harley said yesterday that he hoped to get this man, but his tone was far from hopeful. The day herfore he was confident that he would have him soon because he had a good description of him. Yesterday he said that the description was too meagre to do much with. He did say, however, that the man was dressed in a gray and not a blue suit as was published by some newspapers. The story of a big man with a black mustac

Another man whose name has been brown into the case is Sidney Rosers of York He is a phrenologist. The police found of his photographs among the dead girl's effeand Capt. McClusky sent Detective McMul to Yonkers to see him. He was not arrest but consented to come to New York and twith McClusky. After he had told what knew he went back to Yonkers. What infimation he innarted neither he nor McClushy. mation he imparted neither he nor MchCl would tell, except that Rogers had met Scharn girl in the city a year ago while wor

proved of by Commissioner Keller.

Stone.

There was nobody to object till Charities Commissioner Keller made a trip to the island last week and saw the children with the odd names. Yesterday the Commissioner issued an order stopping Supt. Blair's method of naming the children. The Commissioner ordered that in the future the city directory should be consulted.

that in the future the city directory should be consulted.

"It isn't right that these poor little unfortunates should receive these names and it shall not be pernitted any longer," said Mr. Keller when asked by reporters about his order, "Isn't it bad enough that they go into the world with the handleap they have without having a brand placed on them.? Supposing one of them is successful in life and is introduced as 'Mr. Sweat' or 'Miss Wet,' wouldn't people say immediately 'Oh, what a funny name!" and later on investigate and find out how he or she received it. The city owes a duty, in the name of humanity, to these walfs, and it must discharge that duty to the best of its ability. No more such names shall be given to the waifs. Names selected from the city directory must be chosen instead."

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 21 - Enormous quantities of rain have fallen throughout Nebraska in the past forty-eight hours, following a very warm period. In the estimation of the leading grain men of the State there is no longer ground for apprehension concerning corn crop of Nebraska. yield will now approximate 900,000,000 bushels. This is not very high, considering the fact that the State has an acreage of over 8,000,000 this

of the State, however, is away ahead of usual times.

The Nebraska Grain Association received reports from every county in the State to-day and in 86 of the 100 conuties reports were very favorable. They say a large crop is now assured without another drop of rain. However, there is a good deal of late corn that can be fired by drougth, and one or two more good rains are necessary to make this the banner corn crop of Nebraska.

The farmers are making extensive preparations to store the corn this fall. There will be little of it sold before next spring, and very likely not until it is known positively next year what the corn crop of 1901 will be. This is the general verdict. To this end, farmers in all parts of the State have constructed additional cribs and bins. It is the general opinion that the price of corn will advance materially this fall and in that event a much larger volume of the crop may be moved. The railroads competing here are acting, however, upon the reting here are acting, however, upon the advices furnished by their station agents throughout the State, and upon this theory there will be little demand for corn-shipping

Says the Paramount Issue of the Campaign Is the Welfare and Well-Being of the Country -Praise for McKinley's Administration -Caution Urged Against Overconfidence

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 21.-The first 13-inch gun of the Republican campaign was fired at Asbury Park to-night when Senator Hanna presided at the great mass meeting. The big auditorium was packed to its roof Senator Hanna's speech there was a whooping success in every way except that it ended too quickly. He spoke extemporaneously, and newspaper men who called in advance at his Elberon cottage for copies of his speech were told that he didn't have any. When he began he spoke so loudly and forcibly that there were cries of "That's good!" "Keep it up!" from all over the house. The Ohio Senator was easily the star of the evening.

The speakers and committeemen met at the Coleman House while the Auditorium was filling up. There was a band at the hall and fireworks were exploded outside while the crowd was gathering from the line of coast resorts stretch ng from Seabright on the north to Mount Pleasant on the south. The trolley cars and the trains brought hundreds of summer visitors The night was pleasantly cool and the big hal was gay with summer dresses. The shirt-waist man was not conspicuously present.

T. Frank Appleby, President of the Asbury Park Council, introduced Senator Hanna, who led the procession of speakers into the audito rium, preceded by the Baptist Boys' Band. Senator Hanna said:

"I thank you for the honor you have conferred in asking me to preside here to-night, and I thank you for the compliment you have extended in inviting me here to speak to you. It is a compliment because you wanted me, and an honor because you have here in New Jersey so many who have done so much to make New Jersey Republicanism a standard by which to estimate all Republicanism. Like New Jersey mosquitoes, New Jersey Republicans know their bus ness.

It is not my perogative to make a speech here to-night, but if the orators will allow me a few minutes ["Go on"-Keep on-"Don't stop" and cheers! I will tell you something. This is a campaign second to no other campaign in importance in the history of this Republic. I do not propose to discuss issues. I am not going to sound the keynote of the campaign, but a note of warning, not only to the Republicans of New Jersey, but to the R publicans of the nation. Individual duty to strive toward the welfare and wellbeing of the country is paramount You cannot place this duty on the shoulders of friends or relatives. No man in this country, no matter how powerful or occupied by personal duties, can be permitted to ignore the paramount duty at this time. Every one is called upon at this time to work to perpetuate this Administration because, beyond all question of doubt, the policy of the Resublican party and the administration of President McKinley (applause) means the welfare, the wellbeing of the country. Every man of family, every man of property, and every man with an atom of patriotism must realize the necessity of his making the utmost effort to continue the Administration in power. I have noticed in the papers recently a note of warning that originated with the N ational Committee. In fact, I

was responsible for that note of warning. I understand, as no one else can understand or realize, that we can take nothing for granted in this campaign or miss a trick. We have a desperate foe to meet. The fate of Bryanism bangs in the balance. If it is killed now it is killed forever. [Applause.] I quote a few words from the speech of Gov. Reosevelt at St. Paul. He said all men who stand was responsible for that note of warn-

love their country are called upon to stand shoulder to shoulder to protect the country that has done so much for them.

"I want to point out to you an object lesson. Go back to the midst of the prosperity and happiness that prevailed in 1892. Then furnaces were blazing, spindles were spinning, business was hurrying us back and forth.

"Tou wanted a change and you got it. Well, what was it? I need not picture how fires went out in the furnaces, how spindles failed to spin, how unemployed men went hungry, how happiness disappeared, how bad went to worse. It was deplorable. Well, you wanted another change, and you got it. What a changel Furnaces are glowing, spindles are singing their song. Happiness came to us all with prosperity. Do you want another change to get back to '93-97? [Cries of 'Not on your life!" 'Not this trip!" Of course you don't. Well, you must work to prevent it. I want to sound my warning so that none can mistake or underestimate my meaning. No one can be blamed for feeling comfortable. After that splendid administration that has made us all feel satisfied and comfortable, after the uncertainty and hardship that preceded it, it is natural that some should lie back on their oars.

"It behooves us not to be too confident lest that—well, I don throw what to call it unless I call it the cuckeo party—steals a march on us. I speak to you for the first time this campaign and perhaps for the last to urge you to your utmost efforts, your plain duty."

Tremendous appliause greeted the chairman as he turned to introduce Curtis Guild, Jr.. of Boston, as the National Convention delegate from Massachusetts who nominated Theodore Roosevelt for Vice-President. Other speakers were Frank Bergen of Elizabeth and George C. Maddox of Treaton.

After the meeting Senator Hanna was the centre of a pushing multitude that wanted to shake hands with him. Later there was a reception to him and the other speakers at Hathaway Ina, at Deal.

WILLIAM GOEBEL'S WILL.

Sanford-Gives All to His Brother.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 21.-The will of the late William Goebel was probated to-day in Covington, Ky., court. It is dated 1886. This was not very long after he had the encounter with John Sanford of Covington, each firing upon the other in front of the bank with which Sanford was connected, Sanford being shot in the head and

dying almost immediately. Goebel was held by the authorities to have shot in self-defence, but it is asserted that ever afterward he felt that his life was in danger from Sanford's friends. Sanford's widow is now in a sanitarium and has been nearly ever since her hushand's death as a result of the shock and nushand's death as a result of the shock and grief. The will filed to-day bequeaths and devises all of the testator's property to his brother, Arthur Goobel, and names the beneficiary as executor without bond. While no figures are given in the will it is thought that the estate left to Mr. Arthur Goobel will make a very valuable legacy, as Gov. Goobel's law practice was very lucrative and he always led a frugal life.

The document reads:

practice was very licerative and he always led a frugal life.

The document reads:

"I, William Gobel of Covington, Kv., do hereby make and constitute this my last will and testament. I give, devise and bequeath to my brother, Arthur Gobel, all the property and estate, be the same real or personal or mixed, to which I may be entitled or whereof I may be possessed at the time of my death, to have and to hold the same unto him and his heirs and assigns forever. I nominate my said brother executor thereof, and direct that no security be required of him as such. Witness my hand at Covington aforesaid to this instrument, which is in my handwriting, this twenty-eighth day in the year 1886.

There are no witnesses to the will.

Big Wave Sweeps Along Lake Michigan. CHICAGO, Aug. 21 .- A great wave swept the

shore of Lake Michigan last night, causing the water to recede 100 feet from some parts of the Illinois shore and then to rush back again. The Chicago River level fell and rose about four feet. When the wave returned, two deaths resulted and a number of bathers narrowly escaped with their lives. The dead are: Eugene Patterson, drowned at the foot of Sixteenth street. street.
William Rider, 15 years old, drowned at the foot of Twenty-sixth street.

BANKS RACE TO A NEW TOWN. Buildings Pulled Along by Horses and the Farmers and Merchants' Wins.

SELBY, S. D., Aug. 21.-The extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, west from Bowdle, has reached this town and is being pushed west by an increased force of men, the telegraph line men following closely. The station will be opened this week and goods received for shipment.

The business buildings of Bangor are about half here and the remainder will come before the week closes. A hot race occurred when the two banks started, the Farmers and Merchants' and the Walworth County and State They left Bangor about the same time. The latter had about a quarter of a mile the start and was much the lighter building, being but one-story in height, while the Farmers and Merchants' is 30 by 20 and two stories. The latter soon began to gain, and when about a mile and a half out, passed the State bank and steadily increased the distance between them. The State people sent back for reenforcement and soon added two more teams, making twelve horses in all. Then they began to gain steadily on the Farmers', who, seeing they would be losers unless help soon arrived, dropped the wagon in which they had the safe and added

four horses to their thirty-horse team. It was then an even thing for some distance but the Farmers and Merchants' pulled into town several lengths ahead. Then the race for lots began. The Farmers' pulled up on their lot first, but, in passing their cellar, one horse fell in, thus delaying them. They were, however, declared winners, as the first bank in

BUFFALOES IN STOCK YARDS. Three of the Once Famous Cheyenne River

Herd Received in Chicago. CHICAGO, Aug. 21.-Three buffaloes, the last of their species from the plains, were received this afternoon at the Union Stock Yards. The celebrated Chevenne River herd has dwindled till there are only these three left. The buffalces are shipped from Pierre, S. D., and consigned to H. B. Duplan. This stock will be sold on the open market at the yards. There is much interest taken by the buyers, and if they are sold as butcher's stuff the bidding will be sharp. The downtown restaurant and hotel men hore to secure a share if the buffaloes are sent to the abattoir.

The Cheyenne River herd was one of the oldest and largest herds in the West. The survivors were ciptured a few years ago and taken to Pierre, S. D., where an attempt was made to breed buffaloes on a cattle ranch. The venture has not been as successful as hoped. Probably never again will Chicago receive a shipment of plains buffalo. There are herds in the mountains, but the others are gone forever. The speciacle of the representatives of such a race of animals going to slaughter may save their lives. It is hoped that there will be bidding upon the animals by agents from museums and

SLOOP YACHT CAPSIZED. Four Men Drifted for Five Hours Off Atlantic

City Before They Were Rescued. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 21 .- The sloop yacht Speedway, in command of Capt. John Anderson, with three passengers aboard, William Anderson, James Murphy and Russell Parker, from north Jersey, capsized this morning and drifted along the coast for five hours before the life saving crew at Longport res-

cued the party. Capt. Anderson started for the fishing grounds off Ocean City in squally weather early this morning. The yacht had most of her canvas set when a strong puff of wind turned her over about 6:30 o'clock. The three passengers and the captain had barely time to climb on top of the nearly submerged craft, which sank deep

Anderson having barely strength enough to retain his hold on the craft.

Upon landing they were taken to the Life Saving Station, given stimulants, dry clothing and food and in the afternoon were able to return to Atlantic City. The yacht foundered in Great Egg Harbor Inlet. It was saved, but will have to be overheaded.

Drunken Man Shoots Miners Coming From Work-Brought Down Himself.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 21 .- Jerry Thomas who has only one arm, became enraged while intoxicated near Pratt City yesterday afternoon because Foreman George Lambert ordered him out of the mines. Thomas went home and secured a pistol and shotgun and stationing himself near the mouth of the mines, fired on the miners as they came out from their work. Two shots were fired at Lambert without effect. John Elliott was shot in the breast. Will Yeager was shot in the shoulder. Two negro miners came out next and both were wounded. John Jaynes came out next and he was seriously wounded. Engineer Henry Jordan was next attacked, but Thomas's Am was poor.

Jordan resented this action and with a 44-caliber pistol began a little battle with the one-armed man. Thomas fell in a few moments mortally wounded in the abdomen. Drs. Edwards, Lane, Cunningham and Copeland were summoned, and the wounded men are all being attended. With the exception of Thomas all have a chance of recovering.

Thomas kent 200 miners at hav in the mines

Thomas kept 200 miners at bay in the mine while his animunition lasted. DYNAMITE IN THE RUBBISH

-Was to Be Used as Evidence. MEDINA, Ohio, Aug. 21.-By the explosion of box of dynamite at so'clock this morning, the Medina county court house was partly wrecked and Henry Jones, the janitor, was injured. Jones, while engaged in clearing out an old vault came across a heavy box. He threw the box on his wheelbarrow with a lot of rubbish. Waste paper among it ignited from a candle that Jones carried and soon the barrow and its contents were in a blaze. Jones ran to get a pail of water and had just started back when there was a terrific explosion. He was hurled against a wall and bruised and cut. All the windows were blown from the courthouse, which is a brick structure, plastering was knocked from the walls, and ceilings and doors and furniture were smashed.

The box had been placed in the vault in 1895 to be used as evidence against George Feazil, who had been arrested on suspicion of destroying a threshing machine with dynamite. Feazil has not yet been tried. Jones, while engaged in clearing out an old vault

MAGISTRATE AS PEACEMAKER. Crane Spoils a Little Mill in City Hall Park to the Crowd's Disappointment.

Magistrate Leroy B. Crane, while passing through City Hall Park yesterday afternoon. came upon two newsboys in front of the City

came upon two newsboys in front of the City Hall who from a wrangle over a deal in evening papers had passed to a fight. An expectant crowd was running to see the mill when the Magistrate broke through and seized the bigger boy by the coliar.

"What's this mean?" he asked. "What did you hit him for?"

Before the boy could make a satisfactory answer the Magistrate was marching him to the police sub-station around the corner, where as the vanquished youngster gladly consented to make a complaint, his assailant was locked up. "Say," asked one of the disappointed spectators as the Magistrate resumed his walk along the park, "who was der fresh guy dat gummed de game?"

But no one seemed to know.

Chicage and Return \$17.00 via Lackawanna Railroad. Tickets good going Aug. 25, 26 and 27. Return limit, Aug. 31; or paying 50c. extra. Sept. 30.—Adv. HOW ALLIES TOOK PEKIN.

ATTACK OPENED PREMATURELY BY THE RUSSIANS ON AUG. 13.

Other Forces Then Moved Up-Two Companies of the Fourteenth Infantry Climbed the Outer Wall and Hotsted the Stars and Stripes -Boxers Had Made Last Desperate Attack to Capture Legations Before Relief Arrived. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

ria Chefoo, Aug. 20, and Shanghai, Aug. 21 .--The British, Russians and Americans are in the city. The legation people are safe.

During the slege fifty-seven persons have been killed and some hundred odd wounded. There has been considerable sickness. PEKIN, Aug. 14, noon, via Chefoo, Aug. 20

of the allies and attacked last night singlehanded. Thereupon all the forces advanced. Two companies of the Fourteenth United States Infantry climbed the east outer wall

and hoisted the Stars and Stripes at 11 o'clock.

All the troops are now inside and are advancing toward the wall of the Tartar City.

CAMP NEAR PEKIN, Aug. 14, morning, via Chefoo, Aug. 20, and Shanghat, Aug. 21.-Distant heavy firing has been heard all night in tant heavy firing has been heard all night in She stopped only long enough to wrap the direction of Pekin and still continues. It a bag over the borse's head and then led him is supposed that the Boxers are making desperate efforts to capture the legations.

CAMP NEAR PEKIN, Aug. 18, evening, via Chefoo, Aug. 20, and Shanghal, Aug. 21, 2 P. M .-A reconnoissance to-day practically covered all the country east of Pekin city. The troops met with no resistance

The Americans captured a man who declared that he was the groom of the Chinese General Tung Fuh Slang. This man says Tung Fuh Siang left Pekin yesterday with 15,000 men.

SACRED CITY CAPTURED.

Allies Declared to Have Entered It on Friday -Empress Said to Have Been Caught.

LONDON, Aug. 21 .- The Admiralty has received a despatch from Rear Admiral Bruce dated Taku, Aug. 19, which says the allies are reported to have entered the Sacred city on

at Pekin has yet been received by any European Government. This is undoubtedly due to the break in the telegraph between Taku and Pekin. The break may mean little, but Shanghal despatches suggest that the Chinese are reassembling about Peitsang after the advance of the allies had thrust them aside.

army in the field between Pekin and Tientsin. If so, a portion of the mixed contingents with the reënforcements now hurrying from the coast will be required to again clear the road.

Count von Waldersee has arrived in Rome on his way to Pekin. He will be received by proceed to Naples, where he will embark.

A despatch from Shanghai says Yuan Shih Kat, the Govenor of Shantung province is dead. PARIS, Aug. 21. A despatch to the Tempe from Shanghai reports that the Dowager Empress fled from Pekin with treasure to the amount of 50,000,000 taels. She has been intercepted and her party is surrounded by Japanese cavalry.

WONT GO IF BRYAN ATTENDS.

Only Three G. A. R. Posts of Philadelphia Will Send Representatives to Chicago. PHILADELPHIA. Pa., Aug. 21.-Becaus William Jennings Bryan is to attend the National Encampment of the G. A. R. in Chicago only three posts of thirty-six will go from Philadelphia. Department Commande James F. Morrison is authority for this statement. He said:

"At no previous encampment has date for the Presidency been invited. It has been a standing rule to invite the President to our encampments and there has been no exception to this rule, but we have never invited Presidential candidates. Even Harrison and McKinley, both members of the organization, were not invited during their campaigns. There are men of all political creeds in the order and the only way to keep it alive, it was early found, was to eliminate

"I wrote to headquarters in Chicago and en thirty-six posts of Philadelphia will go to Chicago next week. Posts 1, 51 and 94 will be the only ones to go, and these will take less than 150 members with them. This is the smallest delegation by far that has attended an encamp ment from Philadelphia in over twenty years.

PRAYED OVER THE "WIDE OPEN" CITY

ber of Christian men and women met at the First Baptist Church to-day and spent the time from 9 o'clock A. M. till 4 P. M. in fasting and prayer for the redemption of the city from the lawlessness which has resulted from the wide-open policy of Mayor Taggart's administration. Addresses were made by a number of men and women and fervent prayers were offered for protection against the evils which have followed upon the lax administration of the law against salcons and gambling and other kinds of vice.

The church people, failing to move the authorities through ordinary means, had recourse to fasting and prayer in the hope of being aided supernaturally in the work of reform.

Takes the White Vell at Sixteen.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 21.-Miss Anna Imdiecke aged 16, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Imdiecke, of Cherry street, Ludlow, Ky., took Indiceke, of theirly street, budden, by, took the white veil this morning at St. Mary's Convent in Newport, Ky. Miss Imdiceke entered the convent when fourteen years old. When she said she had decided to take holy orders, objection was raised on account of her youth, but she displayed such a special aptitude for her work that the authorities set aside all rules and precedents and accepted her.

Through Pullman sleeping cars New York to St. Louis via New York Central—Big Pour Routa. Leave New York 5:30 P. M., arrive St. Louis 9:50 next evening.—Ada

LIFE SENTENCES FOR LYNCHERS. Four More Whites Go to Jail for Killing the Humphries Men in Texas.

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 21. Four lynchers, white men, recognized as among the leading citizens f Henderson county, to-day pleaded guilty before Judge Lipscomb, at Palestine, in Anderson county, before whom they were to be tried on change of venue, and received life sentences in the penitentiary. They are former Justice of the Peace Joseph Wilkerson, J. A. Johns Samuel Hall and John F. Gaddis. This con cludes the most sensational criminal chapter in the history of Henderson county. Eigh white men have been convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for life for the lynching on the night of May 23, 1899, of James, John and George Humphries, white farmers, in what is known at the trans-cedar district. Two others, Polk Weeks and John Greenhaw, turned State's evidence and will escape punishment. The excuse for lynching the Humphries brothers was that they were "bad citizens and were harboring criminals." The truth, however, appears to be that they knew too much about illicit stills and other violations of the law, and were put out of the way on the theory that "dead men tell no

WOMAN SAVED THE HORSES.

Went Twice Into the Burning Building-Oat Bag Protected Her Head. YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 21.-During a fire this afternoon Mrs. Otto Frey saved the lives of

two horses. The barn in which her husband kept his horses caught fire and blazed up very quickly. After turning in an alarm Mrs. selzed an oat bag and, cutting a small hole in it through which she could see, dashed into the burning building. She came out in a moment leading one of her husband's horses. out. After recovering her breath she again went into the burning barn and led out another horse. She was not injured.

SHE JUMPED OFF THE TRAIN. Miss Smith Was Asleep, but the Fall Woke Her Up and She Got On Again.

BRAZIL, Ind., Aug. 21.-Lizzie Smith, a young woman of this city, while returning to-day over the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad to this city from Momence, Ill., fell asleep and while in a somnambulistic state left her seat and jumped from the train. A brakeman saw her and stopped the train expecting to find the girl dead, but fortunately she received only slight bruises and was able to get on the train unaided. The fall awakened her.

TABERNACLE BLOWN DOWN.

Several Hundred Persons Attending a Joint Debate Inside, but None Seriously Hurt.

COARINDA, Ia., Aug. 21.-The Chautauqua Assembly at this city closed to-day with a political debate between Congressman Landis of Indiana and Champ Clark of Missouri. The debate was cut short by a severe rainstorm, during which the Chautaugua Tabernacle was blown to pieces. Hundreds of people were inside, sheltered from the storm. Five were hurt, but none very seriously

BLAZE ON SKYSCRAPER'S ROOF. Tar Tank Aftre on Top of a Fourteen-Story

Office Building in Brooklyn. There was a blaze last evening on the roof of the Temple Bar, the new fourteen-story office building at Court and Joralemon streets. Brooklyn, which will be ready for occupancy in a couple of months. Men had been at work on the roof until 7 o'clock, but it was half an hour later, when the big building had been completely deserted, that the flames were seen to an immense crowd of people. The firemen had to make their way up the temporary stairway, dragging the hose along, and when they reached the roof they found that the fiames came from

TO HAVE AN AUTOMOBILE RACE. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Arranges for Such

Contest on a Racetrack. NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 21 -Newport is to have the much talked of automobile races after all. Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who has been advocating the races, went out to Aquidneck Park when informed of the decision of the Police Commissioner refusing permission to Police Commissioner refusing permission to race on the Ocean Drive, and after an inspection of the track there decided that it was better than nothing, and arrangements will now be made for the races. The track is a half-mile one and wide enough for three automobiles to race abreast. Mr. Vanderbiit will offer money for purses for the races. Mr. Vanderbiit will enter his French machine if he can get anything to race against it

STRIKE ON A HOSPITAL SHIP.

Micers and Engineers of the Relief Said Be in Revolt at Nagasaki. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 21.-Report has eached this city that there has been serious reached this city that there has been serious trouble on the hospital ship Relief, now at Nagasaki. Thirteen men in the engineers' department and several officers are said to have struck. They are also said to have expressed the determination not to sign new service contracts when those now in force expire on Sept. 14. Army officers here, while admitting that there has been some trouble on the Relief, refuse to give out any information regarding the affair, but it is significant that First officer Crosky of the Grant has been ordered to the Relief as master.

to the Relief as master. HAT BLOWN OFF CAUSED DEATH.

and His Skull Was Fractured. A man about 30 years old jumped from a De Kalb avenue trolley our in De Kalb avenue near Hudson avenue in Brooklyn last evening after his hat, which had blown off. He got a bad fall, striking the rail on his head, and was unconscious when picked up. At the Brocklyn Hospital, to which he was removed in the ambulance, it was found that he had sustained a fracture of the skull. He had cards and other papers in his pockets showing that he was Friend Pitts. Jr., an advertising agent of 23 Park Row, and lived at 15 South Oxford street.

He was still unconscious at a late hour last night. Miss Potter Has Miss Fields Arrested for Say

ing Mean Things of Her. WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 21 .- "You are 50 rears old and you dye your hair." This is the remark which Miss Aliee Fields must answer for in court. She was arrested to-day on the charge of slander, the complaint being made by Miss Etta Potter. Miss Potter declares emphatically that she is not fifty and the color of her hair is natural. She has asked the assistance of the law to make Miss Fields eather words.

St. Paul Beaten in the Race by Minneapolis the twin cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul was announced by the Census Office this morning. For 1900, Minneapolis leads with 202,718, and St. Paul has 163,632. In 1890, Minneapolis had 164,738 and St. Paul 133,156, so the percentage of increase during the past ten years has been 23.05 for Minneapolis and 22.89 for St. Paul.

Girl's Skull Fractured by a Runaway Horse Henry Barman of 124 Osborne street, ran away in the Eastern Parkway in Brooklyn last even ing and knocked down Bessie Goldstein, 14 years old, of 418 Watkins street. She received a fracture of the skull and internal injuries. She was taken to St. Mary's Hospital. THE OUTBREAK AT PEKIN.

The President Calls for a Full Report on the

last night and made public in part to-day, has not given the President and the Cabinet any clearer view of the Chinese situation than they had before. The Governmentshad, however, recognized that Mr. Conger's sufferings, mental and physical, during the long slege for him to undertake the hard work and responsibility of making a clear and comprehensive pation in the anti-foreign attacks, and in order lowing telegram was sent to Major-General Chaffee last evening by direction of the Presi-

WAIFS MUSTN'T GET QUEER NAMES. The Superintendent of the Outdoor Poor giving names to the foundlings who come into the city's care at too tender an age to know what their names should be, adopted the plan recently of giving each a name in conformity with the circumstances attending the finding

of the recent hot days went to Randail's Island as Virginia Boiler and Sarah Sweat. Joseph July was found in that month. A girl baby picked up in Central Park in a rain storm and taken to his office with dripping clothes became Rebecca Wet and a boy two weeks old found on the rocks in Morningside Park was Lion Stone.

BIG CORN CROP SURE NOW.

Yield Will Be 300,000,000 Bushels.

year. West of Lincoln the corn has been damaged a good deal by drought. The east half of the State, however, is away ahead of usual

There are no witnesses to the will.

Stands for all that is elegant in railway travel. No extra fare to St. Louis. -Ads

From a Staff Correspondent. AMERICAN LEGATION, PERIN, Aug. 14, 4 P. M.,

and Shanghal, Aug. 21, 2:15 P. M.—The Russians disregarded the agreement of the commanders

The Japanese kept up a vigorous bombardment.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

Aug. 17. No authentic account of the operations

Possibly there is still a considerable Chinese

The German Government will send an as-

tered our protest against the invitation of Bryan, as I felt that there would be trouble. As a result of Bryan's attendance only three of the

From what I can learn the same feeling exists in the posts throughout the entire East."

Vice in Indianapolis. call from members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of this city a large number of Christian men and women met at the

Tempting Menus On the Pennsylvania Railroad dining cars. Table d'hote meals.—Adv. CONGER MAKES CHARGES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT BLAMEDBFOR

Situation From Gen. Chaffee-Uncertainty if a Government Exists in China New -Peculiar Relations Between This Country and the Empire-Military Preparations for an Extensive Campaign-An Appeal From Two Viceroys-Minister Conger Reports a

Last Attack Made on the Legations. WASHINGTON, Aug. 21,-A message regarding the state of affairs at Pekin which was received by the State Department from Minister Conger vere such as to make it practically impossible inquiry into the extent of Imperial participathat the Government might be in possession of an unbiased statement of facts upon which to base its policy at this critical time, the fol-

"Report operations, situation, requirements,

These instructions are regarded by the Ad-ministration as sufficiently explicit and comprehensive to secure from Gen. Chaffee a full and complete report of the Chinese situation, diplomatic and military, as it exists to-day ien. Chaffee is considered to be a clear-headed, far-seeing officer, whose judgment has always been good and whose views are never affected by prejudice. To the Ministers and those who suffered with them in the legations, the responsibility of the Chinese Government for the antiforeign outbreak and the violation of international pledges has appeared to be complete according to officials here who have had the opportunity of reading and studying the messages of Minister Conger and of the diplomatic representatives of other Powers with him during the two months of peril-It is believed that the Ministers were able to obtain only a contracted view of the position of the Imperial authorities, and they are now naturally so weakened by the effects of the siege that to intrust to them the responsibility of making full reports on which may depend the settlement of the question of poace or war would be unfair, and in a measure, cruel. den. Chaffee, fresh on the ground, strong in health and mind and understanding the possible effect of any injudicious utterances, is regarded as the man best fitted to make a free and impartial investigation of the international as well as the military aspects of the situation, past and present. On his report the Government may find it necessary to take radical action, and reliance is placed on his conservatism and judgment in pointing out to the President the line of duty that must be followed by the United States to bring order out of chaos

in China. Mr. Conger in his message holds the Chinese Government responsible for the outrages that have been committed in Pekin. This and perhaps other features of the despatch were not made public. The message, sent through Consul Fowler at Chefoo, reached the State Department at 9:50 o'clock last night. It was undated, but the context shows that it was written on the day the legations were relieved. The Government has not been able to determine whether Pekin was taken by the allies on Aug. 14 or 15. That portion of the message made

public follows:

"PEKIN, via Chefoo, Aug. 20. Secretary of State, Washington: "Saved. Relief arrived to-day. Entered city with little trouble.

"Do not know yet where Imperial family is. Except deaths already reported, all Americans alive and well. "Desperate effort made last night to exterminate us. Mitchell, American sailor, and

Russian and a Japanese wounded: German killed. "Advise Woodward, Chicago; Conger, Des-Moines; Sims, Council Bluffs; Conger, Pasadena:

Porter, Paris. CONGER. "By Fowler, Chefoo, 20th." Of the persons mentioned in the last paragraph of the despatch the first is M. W. Woodward of Chicago, whose wife and daughter were visiting Minister Conger's family when the seige of the legations began. He reached Washington to-day and was personally told of the Conger message. "Porter, Paris."

is the United States Ambassador to France

The others are relatives of the Congers.

The despatch contains a bit of interesting news heretofore unknown by the Government Nothing had been heard here of the effort of the Chinese to capture the legations on the night before the allies entered Pekin. Though Mr. Conger refers to the final attack as a "desperate effort to exterminate us," the fact that only one man was killed and three wounded among the defenders of the legations indicates that the engagement was short, or that the

only one man was killed and three wounded among the defenders of the legations indicates that the engagement was short, or that the legation guards did not expose themselves to any great extent.

There never was another time in the history of nations when such peculiar relations existed between Governments as exist to-day between the United States and China. The United States are actually, although not officially and technically, at war with a portion of the Chinese Army, whether under Imperial control or in revolt nobody here knows. At the same time the Chinese Minister in Washington maintains friendly relations with this Government, a condition strangely at variance with the hostilities that are going on at Pekin. While recognition of the Government of China is involved in the recognition of Minister Wu's official status, this Government has been unable to determine who and what constitute the recognized authority of the Chinese Empire and where the sent of government is situated. It does not even know whether there is a real Chinese Government.

This uncertainty as to the Imperial authority of the Empire was emphasized to-day in a communication addressed to Lif Hung Chang and based on his proposal for the appointment of Minister Conger to represent the United States in a conference to arrange terms of peace between China and the Powers. At a Cabinet meeting which began at 11 o'clock this morning the proposal of Lif Hung Chang was considered and the course of the Government determined upon. While various officials have different ideas as to the character of the communication sent to Li Hung Chang, its purport is apparently this: The State Department, through Minister Wu. Ting-fang, acknowledges the receipt of the proposal from Earl Li, but declines to respond to it for the reason that it has no exact information as to the whereabouts and identity of the existing Chinese Government, and does not know whether Li is acting under proper authority in his capacity as peace plenipotentiary. Alvey A. Adee. Acting Sec